

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 21.

VICTORIA, V. I., BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1869.

NO 24.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED DAILY BY
Higgins & Long.

TERMS:
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Six Months, do 8 00
Three Months, do 5 00
Fortnightly, do 0 75

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

TERMS:
One Year, (in advance) \$6 00
Six Months, do 4 00
Three Months, do 2 50
One Week, do 0 25

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley
streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

AGENTS.
S. D. Levi, Nanaimo, V. I.
Clute & Clarkson, New Westminster
Barrow's Express, Quebec, P. C.
do, Lytton
do, Vancouver
do, Richmond
do, Barkerville
do, Camerontown
do, Clinton
L. P. Fisher, San Francisco
Hudson & McMillan, New York
P. Algar, 11 Clement's Lane, London
G. Street, 30 Cornhill, London

The Miners' Protection Act.

A Bill entitled an Ordinance to facilitate the working of Mineral Lands.
[CONCLUDED.]

XIII. Whenever any adverse claim, under this Ordinance as aforesaid, (in any other respect than as boundaries as next herebefore mentioned) shall appear before the approval of the survey by the Lands and Works, as hereinbefore mentioned, all proceedings shall be stayed until a final settlement and adjudication in the courts of competent jurisdiction of the rights of possession to such mine or claim has been obtained, when a Crown Grant may issue as in other cases.

XIV. The issue of a Crown Grant to any applicant under this Ordinance, save where obtained by fraud or willful misrepresentation, shall confer and be deemed to confer on the person or persons named therein, an indefeasible and incontestible title in fee simple absolute to all the land specified in such grant, save as hereinafter excepted.

XV. The filing of a certified copy of the application and adverse claim in a court of competent jurisdiction, which claim may be in the form marked C in the Schedule hereto, shall *ipso facto* be and be deemed to all intents and purposes whatsoever, the institution of an action or suit in such Court, without any pleadings to determine the right of possession to the mine, claim or land so in dispute.

XVI. The service of the final judgment, adjudication, or order of such court thereon, or an office copy thereof, with the said Assistant Commissioner, shall authorize such Commissioner, and other the proper authorities in that behalf, to proceed with the issue of the Crown Grant as in ordinary cases.

XVII. Nothing in this Ordinance contained shall be deemed or taken in any way to limit or affect the rights of Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors in or to the Crown Lands of the Colony, other than is herein particularly expressed, or to limit or affect the right of the Crown to make Reserves for Government purposes, or Indian settlements, or roads, bridges, buildings, or other public purposes; or to limit or affect the operation of the 'Gold Mining Ordinance, 1867,' than is herein expressed.

XVIII. No Person, Association, or Company shall be allowed to record more than one Mining Claim at one time, but he or they may by written notice, filed with the said Assistant Commissioner, withdraw from any Claim for which he or they may have applied.

XIX. If any Person, Association, or Company shall apply for and record more than one Mining Claim hereunder, at the same time, the filing of the last of such applications shall *ipso facto* forfeit all Mining Claims previously recorded of which Crown Grants had not been obtained, and all improvements thereon, without compensation. Every forfeiture under this Ordinance shall be absolute, any Law or Rule to the contrary notwithstanding.

XX. In any Mineral Lands not included in any particular District of any Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works under this Ordinance, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works shall have all the powers and authorities over such lands, for all the purposes of this Ordinance, as an Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works would have had hereunder over such lands had they been specifically included in the particular District of such Assistant Commissioner.

XXI. It shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time, by notice published in the *Government Gazette*, to divide the Mineral Lands into Districts for the purposes of this Ordinance, and to define the same, and from time to time, after the like notice, to revoke,

alter, or vary the same, as circumstances may appear to require.

XXII. Upon proof satisfactory to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and Surveyor General, or other person appointed for the time being in that behalf by the Governor, and a Certificate in writing from such Commissioner or other person to the effect that any individual applicant for a Crown Grant has expended in *bona fide* mining the Sett or Mining Claim for a grant of which he is applying to the extent of not less in any case than One thousand dollars, or (if an association or company of three or more persons) of not less than Five thousand dollars, it shall be lawful for a Crown Grant to issue to such person, association, or company, without the payment of any, or of only a portion of the upset price herein fixed for the land to be included in such Grant, should the Governor in his discretion so determine.

XXIII. The several fees mentioned in the Schedule hereto shall be taken upon the several matters and things set opposite the respective amounts in such Schedule particularly mentioned, and shall be deemed, recovered, and accounted for as part of the General Revenue.

XXIV. In the construction of this Ordinance, the following expressions shall have the following interpretations respectively, unless there be something inconsistent or repugnant thereto in the context: The words "Her Majesty" or "The Crown" shall mean Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors.

The word "Governor" shall mean and include any person administering the Government of this Colony.

The terms "Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works," "Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and Surveyor General" shall mean and include any person appointed by the Governor to act in lieu of those Officers respectively, for the purposes of this Ordinance.

The word "Mine" shall mean any locality in which any vein, lode, or stratum, or natural bed of Silver or other mineral than gold, including coal, shall be mined; and the verb "to mine" shall include any mode or method whatsoever of working the same for the purpose of obtaining the ore, mineral, or metal therefrom.

"Mining Claim" shall mean and include the interest acquired, or sought to be acquired, in any mineral lands under this Ordinance.

"Mineral Lands," for the purposes of this Ordinance, shall mean and include all waste lands of the Crown in the mainland of the Colony of British Columbia, including Queen Charlotte's Island, and such other portion or portions of the said Colony as shall hereafter be brought under the provisions of this Ordinance, by any Proclamation or Proclamations by the Governor in that behalf, and which land shall be available for mining purposes, and whether surveyed or unsurveyed, in which lodes, veins, beds, or strata of silver, tin, copper, lead, coal, iron, cinnabar or other metal or mineral, other than gold, and whether discovered or hidden, are now or hereafter shall be found in place, and not for the time being occupied by any other person, or in any way reserved, or the site of an existent or proposed town, within one hundred yards of any messuage, orchard, garden or ornamental grounds.

XXV. Provided that Her Majesty's approval thereof shall have been duly published in this Colony.

XXVI. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the "Mining Ordinance 1869."

FEES.

Upon the record of every application for a Mining License, or for a renewal thereof, 5 Dollars
Upon the record of every Grant of Mining License, or a prolongation thereof, 5 Dollars
Upon the record of every Crown Grant, 25 Dollars
Upon the record of every other matter and thing under this Ordinance, 2 Dollars and 50 cents

A TELEGRAM from St Petersburg announces that the conference now being held there for the purpose of prohibiting the use of explosive bullets in war has decided that no such missiles shall be used of less weight than 400 grammes.

Several Canadian Pontifical Zealots are returning home on account of failing health.

Island Vegetable Store.

JOHN FENERTY
OFFERS FOR SALE

His Own Produce,
And will constantly keep on hand good

Vegetables.
Consisting of—Onions, Carrots, Cabbage, Potatoes, Turnips, Beets and Parsnips.

Also, Fresh Butter and Fresh Eggs; and will supply Ships, Restaurants and Families, Wholesale and Retail.
Goods will be delivered Free of Charge at short notice.

Orders may be left at his Store, on YATES STREET, one door from Wellington Alley, de20 1m

INFORMATION WANTED

REGARDING THE WILKESBOURNS
R. of William Wilkes, who left Glasgow, Scotland in 1862, with the intention of proceeding to British Columbia, and who has never since been heard from. Any person having intelligence of him will confer a favor by communicating with this Office.
California Alta please copy.
Nanaimo, V. I., Dec. 2nd, 1868. de6

Business Cards.

THOS. O. NUTTALL,

Insurance & General Agent,

GOVERNMENT STREET.

THOS. CAMERON,

COACH & WAGON BUILDER,
Farriery & Blacksmithing,

HAS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT
of Bullock and Six Mule Team Wagons, of the best
material, for sale.

CORMORANT STREET.



F. S. BUSHELL,

Pianoforte Tuner & Regulator

JOHNSON STREET.

Victoria, B. C. no29 6m

W. H. FRANKLYN,

Auctioneer, Real Estate Agent

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

Advances made on Consignments of Merchandise, Stock
and Produce. de16

G. T. MILLARD C. BERRY

MILLARD & BERRY,

IMPORTERS.

Commission Buyers & General Agents.

Particular attention given to selecting and purchasing
Goods for the British Columbia Trade.

Agents for the California and Victoria Packet Line of
Sailing Vessels

Cash Advances made on Consignments.
Wharf Street, Victoria. de15-11

G. M. SPROAT, London. M. T. JOHNSON, San Francisco.

SPROAT & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.,

224 Sansome street, (Bank of British Columbia Building,
San Francisco, California. de30 1m

Wedding & Visiting Cards,

NEW STYLES OF TYPE,

Superior to Copper Plate.

AT THE

COLONIST JOB OFFICE.

no19 A & W

Ex Clara Light.

GRELLEY & FITERRE

Inform the public that they have received a large assort-
ment of

Fine Goods

Consisting of:

Napoleon's Cabinet Champagne Wine

Bouche " " "

Gold Medal Dry

Very superior Sherry Wine, in case

Frederic Claret

Viscount de Luz Claret, in case

ANGOSTORA BITTERS, in case

Booncamp Bitters, in q r cks, &c., &c.
de23 1m

The California Dry Dock Co.,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., U. S.

Notice to Shipowners, Agents, Con-
signees and Masters.

For Particulars, address,

THE COMPANY'S DRY DOCK,

situate at HUNTER'S POINT, SAN FRANCISCO,

are now completed and in successful operation, and

afford every facility for the docking and repair of all

Classes of STEAM AND SAILING VESSELS. THE GRAVING

DOCK, excavated on the Solid Rock, and finished in the

most substantial manner, is of the following dimensions:

Extreme length, 450 feet; length on blocks, 410 feet;

width at the top, 120 feet; depth, 20 feet; width at

entrance, 90 feet. At mean high tide will take in a ship

drawing 22 feet without lightening.

This Dock is fitted with a Garrison Gate, and is supplied

with Two Powerful Centrifugal Steam Pumps, capable of

pumping out the Dock in two hours.

THE FLOATING DRY DOCK will receive Vessels of

1500 tons measurement and under. The Dock is 82 feet

in width, and 220 feet in length; is built of the Soundest

Oregon Pine, thoroughly braced and bolted, and is

equipped with all the requisites for Docking a Ship suc-
cessfully. Vessels taken up at all stages of the tide.

The Company feel warranted in stating that Repairs on
Vessels can be made as advantageously in San Francisco
in respect to Cost of Materials and Labor as in any other
part of the world.

For Particulars, address,
JAMES POLLOCK, Superintendent,
San Francisco, California, U. S.
no26 6m

Oysters! Oysters! Oysters!

AT

PIPER'S SALOON,

GOVERNMENT STREET.

A Constant Supply of FRESH OLY LA OYSTER
during the Season.
Open NIGHTLY until 2 a. m.

Miscellaneous.

CHRISTMAS

AND
New Year's Gifts.

The undersigned desires to inform the Public that he has
lately received a Large Assortment of Goods,

Expressly for the Holidays.

CONSISTING OF

Gold and Silver Watches,

CHAINS,

Jewelry of the Latest Patterns.

The Fire Branch

Of this Agency in 1864, was nearly double that of 1863—
the risks in Victoria alone amounted to \$1,100,000.

The business of the

Life Branch.

Has also largely increased since the Directors reduced the
rate to the English standard.

SPROAT & CO.

Store street.

Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia

Phenix Fire Assurance

COMPANY.

LOMBARD STREET AND CHANCERY CROSS

LONDON.

Established 1782.

For Insuring every kind of Property

Loss or Damage by Fire.

THE PROMPTITUDE AND LIBERALITY WITH WHICH

its engagements are always met by this Company are

well known, and the importance of its relations with the

public may be estimated from the fact that since its es-

tablishment, it has paid more than Nine Millions Sterling

in discharge of claims for Losses by Fire.

The security offered to the public by the Phenix Office

is unlimited, comprising, in addition to the large invested

capital of the Company, the whole fortunes of numerous

proprietors, composed of some of the most opulent

merchants and others in the United Kingdom. An

equal and short time insurance is effected upon all kinds

of property in Vancouver Island and British Columbia

on the most favorable terms.

Prompt cash payment and full power to settle all losses

and claims without referring to the Head Office in Lon-

dons.

Rates and Particulars of Insurance may be had on ap-
plication to

THOS. O. NUTTALL,

Agent,
Government street
Opposite Masonic Hall.

de1 1m

INSURANCE AGENCY.

MARINE—Pacific Insurance Company, San Francisco.

FIRE—Imperial Insurance Company, London.

LIFE—City of Glasgow Assurance Company, Glasgow.

For Rates of Premium, apply to

J. ROBERTSON STEWART,

Agent,
Wharf street, Victoria, B. C., 1868. de13 d&w 1y

GREAT REDUCTION!

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

Encourage Home Manufacture.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES PLEASURE

in announcing a great Reduction in the Retail

Prices of his

CANDIES,

Almonds, Gum Drops, Tondant's Cor-

dial Drops, Chocolate Cream,

Burned Almonds,

And other Kinds without end, will be sold at 75 cents

per pound.

Wholesale Prices to Correspond.

FANCY HEARTS 75 cents.

" 50 "

" 37 "

" 27 "

Cheaper than in San Francisco.

A. W. PIPER,

de18 1m GOVERNMENT STREET.

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Government Street,

VICTORIA, V. I.

This Establishment

Is now Open for the Reception of Guests.

And is recommended to the Travelling Public as a

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

THE ROOMS HAVE ALL BEEN

REFURNISHED.

And particular attention is paid to

CLEANLINESS AND GOOD ORDER

APARTMENTS will be let by the DAY, WEEK or

MONTH, at a Great Reduction from Former Rates, and

Travellers are requested to inspect the Hotel before seek-

ing accommodation elsewhere.

J. FRIED,

Proprietor.

de22 1m

For Sydney Direct.

WILL SAIL ABOUT THE 15th OF

January, the fast sailing American ship MARIA

J. SMITH. Can accommodate 4 Cabin Passengers. For

particulars apply to

JER. NAGLE,

Shipping Agent.

P. S.—Able and Ordinary Seaman Wanted. de31

BUSINESS CARDS.

Bill & Letter Heads,

NEW STYLES.

AT THE

COLONIST JOB OFFICE

no19 d & w

Notices.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETO-
fore existing between Henry William Alexander and
Joseph Rodello, in their business at Comox, has this day
been dissolved by mutual consent. Joseph Rodello will
pay all liabilities and collect all outstanding debts and
will carry on the business under the style and firm of
Joseph Rodello & Co.

Witness—Calvin Farr,
Comox, Dec. 1, 1868. de21

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

Persons desiring to deposit Curbside, Planks, &c.,
on the Sidewalks with the City limits, or otherwise oc-
cupying said Sidewalks, will be proceeded against under
the Municipal Ordinance on Nuisances in such cases made
and provided.

By order of the Street Committee,
WILLIAM LUTEL,

Clerk to the Municipal Council.
City Council Chambers, Broad street,
Dec. 14th, 1868. de15

CAUTION.

I FEEL IT MY DUTY TO WARN THE

Public before it is too late, that those who wish to
economize, will do well by having their CLOTHES
RENOVATED and REPAIRED before the NEW YEAR
finds them in their unbecoming condition, in which the
land weather will wear them out. It is best to make a good
appearance when it can be done cheaply. Ladies' Robes,
Habits, Cloaks and Shawls well Cleaned and Pressed. All
kinds of Gentlemen's Clothing made to appear as good as
new. T. W. JERRE, Tailor and Dyer, Yates street,
Victoria, next door to Wells, Fargo & Co. de16

Saturday Morning, Jan. 9, 1869.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure insertion.

TO AGENTS.

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates and no exception will in future be made to this rule.

For interesting Reading Matter see 1st page.

The honorable member for Yale yesterday asked the hon Attorney General whether a bill had been prepared to provide for the adoption of a uniform system of education in the Colony? And the hon. Attorney General, with that inimitable know-a-great-deal-but-won't-say-much air of his, replied that, "so far as he was aware, no such bill had been thought of." It is really a surprise that a bill has been "thought of" without the knowledge of the hon. Attorney General, we sincerely trust it will be brought forward without delay and a stop put to the present anomalous state of education in the Colony. On the mainland the schools are partly free and partly denominational—precisely the system to suit rigid extremists of the Exeter Hall school, but not at all adapted to the wants or requirements of this new Colony;— whilst on the Island free schools are grudgingly supported by Governmental aid. This anomaly grew from the union of the Colonies. Each section has preserved the system in force within its limits before union was consummated until the present day; and that the modes have not been assimilated, and a uniform plan adopted for the entire colony would appear to indicate that little or no interest is taken in the Education in a subject which is at this moment agitating all classes in the mother country. During the late elections the addresses of most of the candidates on both sides favored the adoption of the American plan. In England public opinion has undergone a change so radical that the father who avails himself of a Ragged School to have instruction imparted to his child is no longer regarded as without the pale of respectable society. His action is applauded; while that of the man who suffers his children to grow up in ignorance and vice is condemned, and he is looked upon as an enemy to his country. This is a sensible state of public sentiment to which England has attained at last—a sentiment we should like to see grow and increase in this Colony, so that the finger of scorn might be pointed at any man found placing obstacles in the way of the adoption of a plan that would make the girls and boys now growing up around us bright ornaments to society, instead of loathsome moral lepers and public pests. This all-important question should not be allowed to slumber with the answer of the Hon Attorney General. If the Government have no intention of introducing a measure to place the children of all colonists in every section of the Colony on an equal footing in this respect, then let the member for Yale, or some other member, bring in a bill and by trying the temper of the official majority in the Council, ascertain how far they are behind the age in educational matters.

GOVERNMENT seems determined to push through its Savings' Bank absurdity. Hon. Mr. Helmsken opposed it as too cumbersome and expensive in its machinery, and the Hon. Attorney General remarked that one clerk added to the present staff would transact all the business. If one clerk will be enabled to transact all the business of half-a-dozen savings banks scattered over a vast extent of country, he must display a greater amount of energy—to say nothing of ability—than has yet distinguished the Hon. Attorney General in the discharge of his official duties. Perhaps the clerk will be endowed with ubiquity, and while receiving a deposit from a rosy-cheeked servant girl or a hardfisted mechanic at Victoria, he will at the selfsame moment receive a well filled sack of dust from an honest miner at Cariboo, and a month's savings from a handler of black diamonds at Nainaimo. Either ubiquity or seven-league boots will have to be called into requisition to effect the desirable object of having one clerk in half-a-dozen places at the same moment. Seriously, this Savings' Bank system, wherever it is worked by the Government, will result in loss to the Colony. It will require at least one clerk at Victoria, and an additional one at each of the places where branches are established. These clerks must all be responsible men, and, consequently, will require large salaries, or what security will there be for the money placed in their hands? The bill is objectionable in many respects, and in none more so than in the heavy additional expense it will entail.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A SITUATION TO TAKE CHARGE OF A Farm by a man who thoroughly understands Farming and Stock Raising in all their branches. Would have no objection to going to any part of the Colony. Address "Farmer," Office of this paper. ja8 3*

MRS. WILSON BROWN'S SCHOOL WILL RE-OPEN

On Friday, the 15th instant. Victoria, Jan. 7, 1869. ja8 1d

Information Wanted.

INFORMATION WANTED AT THIS Office of the wharfbote of J. A. MYERS, who arrived in this city from Honolulu, by the schr. Premier, in September, 1868; was married and had one child. Victoria, B. C., Jan. 7, 1869. ja8 1w*

ST. ANN'S CONVENT SCHOOL RE-OPENS ON MONDAY, THE 11TH

of January. The parents of the pupils are respectfully requested to send their children on the day of entry, in order to avoid the disadvantages arising from an irregular attendance. ja8 1d

Saint Andrew's Church SOIREE.

THE ANNUAL SOIREE IN CONNECTION with this Church will be held in the NEW CHURCH; ON THE CORNER OF COURTNEY & GORDON STS., ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, 13th inst. Tea will be served at half past 6 o'clock. Tickets can be had on application to the Ladies of the Congregation, or to the Managers of the Church. ja8 1d

MONEY TO LOAN.

AT LOW RATES, ON FIRST CLASS security. HOUSES TO LET. TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES for Sale or to Let. T. ALLSOP, Agent. y20 Government street, near Broughton.

THEATRE ROYAL.

BENEFIT In aid of the Funds of the Mechanics' Literary Institute.

On Thursday Evening, Jan. 14, 1869

The Officers of the Amateur Club of H. M. Squadron, And other Amateurs, have kindly consented to appear.

The performance will commence with the "Goose with the Golden Eggs," (BY THE AMATEURS OF THE SQUADRON.)

To be followed "AN UNWARRANTABLE INTRUSION,"

And to conclude with the Laughable Farce of "Mr. Green's Sing Little Business."

(BY THE AMATEURS OF THE SQUADRON.)

Seats, \$1. Reserved Seats, \$1.50. Pit, 50 cents. Lower Boxes, \$10. Upper Boxes, \$5. Seats can be secured on Wednesday and Thursday, 13th and 14th inst., from 12 to 2 p. m. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock precisely. ja7

THE ARCTIC OVERSHOE.

The Most Comfortable and Thorough Waterproof Overshoe in Existence.

H. Mausell's Boot and Shoe Store, Government street, Victoria.

CALL AND SEE THEM. PRICE \$1. ja8 2w*

Wood-Choppers Wanted.

TO CUT AND PUT UP 50 CORDS OAK Wood. Apply to H. F. HEISTERMAN, Langley street. ja5

TO RENT.

FIVE ACRES FINE GARDENING Land, under good fence, near town. Apply to H. F. HEISTERMAN, Langley street. ja5 3t*

A Patent Mechanical Chair

For Haircutting by Machinery, For sale by JANTON, RHODES & CO., Store street. ja5

THEATRE SALOON.

F. G. RICHARDS BEGS TO INFORM his friends and the public that he has opened The Theatre Saloon, on Government street, where by keeping the best of

WINE AND LIQUORS He hopes to secure a share of public patronage. ja4 1m

TO BE LET.

AN OFFICE IN THE BRICK BUILDING in Blanton street, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

Also, the Brick Cottage in Regent's Park, Fort street, lately occupied by Seabright Green, Esq., together with 4 acres of land. Apply to Mr. R. BISHOP, Solicitor, Election street; or to T. ALLSOP, Land Agent, Government street. ja7

WANTED.

DURING THE PRESENT SESSION of the Legislative Council, a Bed-room and Sitting-room, with a fire in the latter, both furnished; or a large Bed-room, with a fire, within a convenient distance of the Post Office.

Applications, stating terms, etc., may be sent to "J." at the Colonist's office, for one week. Victoria, January 1st, 1869. ja4

NOTICE

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the estate of James Wilson Traill, deceased, are requested to present them forthwith to the undersigned ROBERT BURNABY, Government street, Victoria. ja7

NOTICE

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I will only accept COIN for RENTS as well as for any other payments to be made to me. LD. LOWENBERG de30

NOTICE

MR. BRIARD REQUESTS ALL WHO Monday evening last, to call at the Colonial Hotel, and have the same exchanged. Colonial Hotel, 6th January, 1869. ja6

New Advertisements.

Schedule B.

GENERAL ABSTRACT Showing the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets within the Colony of British Columbia, of the Bank of British North America, taken from the usual Weekly Statements during the Quarter from 30th September, 1868 to 31st December, 1868.

LIABILITIES.	AM'T.	TOTALS.	ASSETS.	AM'T.	TOTALS.
Notes in circulation, not bearing interest.....	\$107,571 00		Legal Tender Coin, in Gold and Silver.....	\$208,755 35	
Notes in circulation, bearing interest.....	22,777 21		Gold and Silver, in Bullion.....	61,612 30	
Bills in circulation, not bearing interest.....	22,777 21		Landed and other Property.....	27,225 00	
Bills in circulation, bearing interest.....	22,777 21		Notes and Bills of other Banks.....	2,817 66	
Deposits due to other Banks and Branches.....	144,319 00		Balances due from other Banks and Branches.....	194,470 62	
Deposits, not bearing interest.....	22,777 21		Amount of all Debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Deposits of every description, excepting Notes, Bills, and Balances due from other Banks and Branches.....	224,764 88	
Deposits, bearing interest.....	144,319 00				
	442,053 14				
Total amount of Liabilities.....	\$632,601 35		Total amount of Assets.....	\$719,705 81	

Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the quarter ended..... \$5,000,000 00
Rate of the last dividend declared to the shareholders, with bonus of 1 1/4 per cent..... 9 1/4 ct per an.
Amount of the last dividend declared, including bonus..... 225,000 00
Amount of the Reserved Profits at the time of declaring such dividend..... 745,000 00
Signed JAMES GILLON, Interim Manager.
A. G. GILKISON, Acting Accountant.

Victoria, B. C., 31st December, 1868.
I, James Gillon, do hereby declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the foregoing abstract is a true and faithful account of the average amount of Assets and Liabilities within this Colony of the above Bank, during the period specified, and that the same was made up from the Weekly Statements thereof, kept in pursuance of the provisions of the "Banking Act, 1864."
(Signed) JAMES GILLON, Interim Manager.
Declared before me at Victoria, this 2nd day of January, 1869.
(Signed) A. F. PEMBERTON, S. M.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

Showing the average amount of LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Colony of British Columbia, and its dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements for the Quarter ending 31st December, 1868.

LIABILITIES.	AM'T.	TOTALS.	ASSETS.	AM'T.	TOTALS.
Notes in Circulation.....	\$143,535 00		Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver.....	\$152,234 11	
Balances due to other Banks and Branches.....	25,809 00		Gold and Silver Bullion.....	79,472 08	
Deposits not bearing interest.....	\$187,255 42		Landed and other Property.....	66,613 44	
Deposits bearing interest.....	25,539 00		Balances due from other Banks and Branches.....	62,121 82	
	215,794 42		All debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills, and Balances due from other Banks and Branches.....	350,510 49	
Total amount of Liabilities.....	\$408,190 02		Total amount of Assets.....	\$690,990 94	

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 31st December, 1868..... \$1,490,000 00
Rate of last dividend declared to the Shareholders..... 2 1/2 per cent per annum
Amount of last dividend declared..... \$3,850 00
Amount of reserved profit at time of declaring such dividend..... \$3,850 00
Signed WM. C. WARD, Manager.
CHAS. S. JONES, Acting Accountant.

Victoria, B. C., 31st December, 1868.
I, William Curtis Ward, do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the foregoing Statement is a true and faithful account of the average amount of the Assets and Liabilities within this Colony, of this Bank, during the period specified, and that the same was made up from the weekly statements thereof, kept in pursuance of the provisions of "The Banking Act, 1864."
(Signed) WM. C. WARD, Manager.
Declared before me at Victoria, B. C., this 5th day of January, 1869.
(Signed) A. F. PEMBERTON, S. M.

Collegiate School.

VISITOR:
The Lord Bishop of Columbia.
PRINCIPAL:
The Rev. Frank B. Gribbell.
VICE PRINCIPAL:
C. N. Young, Esq.
FRENCH MASTER:
Mr. L. LeLievre.
DRILL MASTER:
Gordon Winter, Esq.
TERMS—\$4 Per Month.
Term commences Jan. 18, 1869. For particulars apply to the Rev. THE PRINCIPAL.

Victoria Gas Company (LIMITED.)

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
The Shareholders in the Victoria Gas Co., Limited, are requested to take notice that the Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Office of the Works on MONDAY, 11th January, 1869, at 12 o'clock.
By order of the Board of Directors,
C. W. R. THOMSON, SECRETARY.

NOTICE

(CAPT. EDWARD STAMP HAS THIS Day retired from the management of the British Columbia and Vancouver Island Saw, Lumber and Saw Mill Co., (Limited). Capt. James A. Baymer will take the management at Burrard Inlet for the Company, and Dickson, Campbell & Co., by J. C. Nicholson, will be the financial agents here.
EDWARD STAMP, J. C. NICHOLSON.
Victoria, B. C., 2nd January, 1869. ja4

Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company (Limited.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the above named Company will be held in the Council Chamber, corner of Broad and Trounce streets, Victoria, on Monday the 11th instant, at one o'clock p. m. Also, at the same place will be held the Quarterly Meeting of the Shareholders of said Company on Wednesday, the 20th instant, at 1 o'clock, p. m.
H. GASTON, Secretary. ja4

ROYAL HOTEL

Wharf Street, Victoria.

JAMES WILCOX HAVING RESUMED the business of the above Hotel, carried on for many years by him, and since by Mrs. Hill, being most thankful for past favors, assures his old friends and the public that their best comforts will be studied at this well-known Hotel and Boarding House.

Good Meals and Clean Beds At reasonable charges.

Wines, Spirits, and the Choicest of Ales and Malt Liquors.

JAMES WILCOX, Proprietor. ja1

1st January, 1869.

W. S. SEBRIGHT GREEN

INVITES ATTENTION TO HIS STOCK of pure and unadulterated SHERRIES, which have been selected in Italy expressly for him, and have been bottled with the utmost care.

Assorted flavored Sherry, Red Seal, \$16 per dozen. A fine dry wine. No. 1. Sherry, Black Seal, \$14 per dozen. Brown Sherry, Black Seal, \$12 per dozen. Golden Sherry, a sound dinner wine, \$12 per dozen. Port, a light dry wine, \$15 per dozen.

Yule Punch Opal, a choice liqueur, \$3 per dozen. Milk Punch, do do \$12 per dozen. Rum Punch, for evening parties, \$3 per dozen. Brandy, do do \$10 to \$12 per dozen. Rum do do \$9 to \$12 per dozen.

Bottles to be returned or paid for. Terms Cash.

W. S. SEBRIGHT GREEN, Broughton street, Victoria. ja1

1st January, 1869.

Thrashing Machine

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

One Russell's 30 in. Separator, and Russell's 10 Horse Power and Jack, Complete.

FINDLAY & DURHAM, do12 1m

The New Clothing Store.

ADAMS & BEAVEN,

MATTERS AND CLOTHIERS,

GOVERNMENT STREET,

CONTINUE TO SELL

OF

English and American Men's and Boys'

Ready-made Clothing,

UNDERCLOTHING,

HOSIERY,

HATS AND CAPS,

At Remarkably LOW Prices!

Our motto is "Small Profits and Quick Returns not 3m 1s"

FLOUR.

Standard and Imperial Brands.

FOR SALE BY

THOS. LETT STAULSCHMIDT,

WHARF STREET. J 1 1m

FOR SALE,

THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE

Bee Hive Hotel,

Fort Street, Victoria, V. I.,

Having a frontage of 42 feet on Fort by 62 feet on Broad street. Immediate possession given.

For particulars apply to R. BURNABY, Government st, de21 Or to EDWARD R. THOMAS, on the Premises.

Marine Insurance.

THE UNION INSURANCE COMPANY

of San Francisco.

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY, CAPITAL

Stock, \$750,000.

For insuring Merchandise, Treasure, Commissions, Profits &c. For information, rates of Premium, &c., Apply to LOWE BROTHERS Agents, Wharf street ja1 3m

EVENING

COMMERCIAL CLASS.

MR. LYNDON L. LIEVRE BEGS TO announce that he intends opening an EVENING COMMERCIAL CLASS on Wednesday the 6th January next, in the room next Mr. Heisterman's office, Langley street.

The course will comprise English writing, arithmetic and book keeping, and the class will open every evening at 7 p. m. Saturdays excepted.

Mr. L. L. has been appointed Professor of the French language at the Collegiate School, and will give lessons in that language, three times a week at his evening class. Terms for the Commercial Class, \$3 50 per month. French 3 00

Payable in advance. French Class on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings.

Mr. LeLievre having a few hours to spare in the afternoon, would be glad to give French lessons to one or two private pupils at their homes.

The undersigned begs to inform the Public that he has just received per Bark "RIVAL," a Large Supply of Assorted

FRENCH PRESERVES,

Such as

Green Peas, Green Beans, Mushrooms, Truffled Pastry, Truffles, French Vinegar, &c.

He has made such arrangements as to receive Fresh Supplies per Steamer Monthly, and offers them for Sale by Wholesale or Retail, at Fifty per cent. Cheaper than they have hitherto been sold in this Market.

A. CASAMAYOB. Victoria, B. C., Oct. 30th, 1868. oc31 3m

WANTED—A MAN ACCUSTOMED to a farm, to work on a ranch in the vicinity of Victoria. Good wages will be paid. Apply at the office of this paper. ja7

Clothing, Dry Goods, &c.

Scotch House.

A. M'LEAN & CO.

Beg to intimate that their STOCK is now Complete, with a

LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Underclothing, Hosiery,

GLOVES & HATS of every Description.

—ALSO—

BOYS' CLOTHING AND UNDERCLOTHING.

All of which are Imported direct, and which they offer remarkably Cheap.

de8

To Visitors from California, Oregon, the Sound, &c.

AT

VICTORIA HOUSE.

CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS, VICTORIA, V.I.

Will always be found a Large and Choice Assortment of

Dress Goods, Mantles, Millinery, Flowers, Laces, &c

At very Moderate Prices, and of the Latest Styles

The Goods being Imported from Europe by Express Monthly.

The usual Assortment of Staple Goods, such as:

White and Printed Calicos, Flannels, Linens, Blankets, Ticking, &c., &c., also on Hand in Great Variety.

de27 Wm. DENNY, Manager.

THE

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

OFFER

FOR SALE

AT THEIR

NEW WAREHOUSES,

ON

ESQUIMALT HARBOUR.

IN BOND OR DUTY PAID:

WINES, SPIRITS AND MALT LIQUORS.

Ale—Bass', in case, 4 and 6 doz quarts do do 6 and 8 doz pints

Brandy—Hennessy's pale, in hds and qr casks Martell's pale, in hds & qr cks

Hennessy and Martell pale, in 1 doz cases

Gin—Swaine, Boord & Co's Old Tom, in case and cask

Holland and Geneva, in hds

Porter—Byass', in cases, 4 and 6 doz qts do do 6 and 8 doz pts

Rum—In puncheons

Whiskey—Islay Malt, in hds & qr cks

Wine—Fine and ordinary pale Sherry, in qr casks and cases

Fine and ordinary Old Port do

PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES.

A Fresh and Choice Assortment, EX PRINCESS ROYAL, FROM LONDON.

Tea—Fine Congon, in chests and hf chests

Fine Hyson, in hf chests

For Interesting Reading Matter see 1st page

ESQUIMALT PRESBYTERIAN SABBATH SCHOOL.
On Thursday evening last the children of this school and their friends were entertained in Yates' building by the well-wishers of the institution. The Rev Thos Somerville exhibited the magic lantern, and told several interesting stories, which, together with the singing, &c, made the evening pass very pleasantly. The inclemency of the weather did not deter people from attending, the room being well filled. The tea-tables for the children were tastefully and plentifully supplied with all that could conduce to their enjoyment, and all present spent a pleasant evening. Prizes were awarded to some of the children for singing, reciting hymns, &c., and the happy assemblage separated at an early hour.

A JURY was empanelled yesterday by Mr Pemberton to enquire into the causes attending the death of Peter Maguire, of Cariboo, who was shot at King's Farm on Thursday. The evidence proved conclusively that the poor man shot himself accidentally while climbing a fence. Upon being shot he fell, and his dog began to worry King's sheep, and when King appeared ran back to the spot where his master was lying weltering in his blood. King, following the dog, discovered Maguire and did all in his power to save him. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

DEATH OF A CUSTOM HOUSE BOATMAN.—Edward Jenkins, custom house boatman and watchman, died on Thursday night at the Hospital of small-pox of the confluent type. Deceased was out to watch the steamship Continental when that vessel was in quarantine at Esquimalt, and is thought to have contracted the disease while in the performance of his duty. Jenkins only complained of being ill on New Year's Day. He was a native of England and was regarded as a faithful and energetic officer.

FATAL RESULT OF THE JAMES BAY BRIDGE ACCIDENT.—Louis the colored man injured by the fall of the pile driver at James Bay Bridge on Monday, died yesterday morning, as is supposed, from congestion of the lungs, his decease being accelerated by the shock sustained by his system at the time of the accident. Deceased was a hard working man and was regarded as one of the best bridge-builders in the Colony.

The road leading to the residence of Admiral Hastings is in a 'awful' state. The lightest vehicles when driven over it sink to the hubs, and it is only with extreme difficulty, not unattended with danger, that Admiral Hastings and the members of his household are enabled to reach town. Could not the necessary repairs to this much-used road be made without delay?

The ball of the indomitable Tigers will come off on Tuesday evening, the 19th inst. His Excellency the Governor and Admiral Hastings have been invited and have signified their intention of being present; and the firemen are determined that it shall eclipse any previous effort of the kind this season.

THE CORONER'S JURY, in the case of the squaw found dead, returned a verdict of death from the bursting of a blood vessel. Sufficient proof was adduced before the Magistrate to establish that death was hastened by an indecent assault perpetrated on deceased by another native woman, and she was fined \$60 which she paid and was liberated.

THE WRECK—The bark Delaware sustained no injury from the fierce gale of Thursday night, and yesterday was found still in the same position as when she went ashore. The work of launching her will be commenced immediately by her purchasers. When launched she will be taken to Burrard Inlet for repair.

The Tiger engine house will be braced and strengthened to insure it against destruction by the new steamer, which was yesterday safely housed. The kindling is laid and the duty of the first man at the house in case of an alarm will be to start the fire under the boiler, so that there may be no delay in getting up steam.

THE GALE of Thursday night was the most severe experienced here for some years and vessels near shore must have run narrow escapes of being cast away. The weather this winter has been unusually windy and wet, reminding us of the winter of 1860-61.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS appeared in large number yesterday, notwithstanding the rain, and followed the remains of the late S Jennings to the grave. The Good Templars request information as to his nativity and relatives that they may be informed of his decease.

THE steam-tug Merrimac, Capt Leonard, arrived yesterday afternoon from Port Discovery, whence she sailed at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. She reports no damage at that point from the gale, nor did she observe any signs of a wreck on her way across.

The steam-tug Merrimac is leaving the harbor yesterday evening ran upon Middle Rock and remained there until the tide changed. We believe she sustained no damage.

DIVINE SERVICE will be permanently resumed at the First Presbyterian Church, Pandora street, to-morrow (Sunday) morning and evening, by the Rev W Aitken, at the usual hours.

MRS WILSON BROWN'S SCHOOL will re-open on Friday the 15th inst.

THE Otter only reached New Westminster at noon yesterday.

Legislative Council Proceedings.

FRIDAY'S SESSION.

Present—Hons Walkem, Hamley, Helmcken, Havelock, Humphreys, Drake, Davie, Trutch, Alston, Crease, Bushby, Carrall, Ring, O'Reilly, Ball, Young, [presiding].
Hon Ring gave two notices of motion.
Hon Davie gave notice of motion.
Hon Havelock gave notice of motion.
Hon Walkem gave notice of motion.
Hon Humphreys gave notice of motion.

Hon Drake moved the second reading of Drawback Bill. After a long debate on the joint amendment of Hons Walkem and Helmcken, a select committee was appointed, the Bill to be again brought up when report of committee is laid before Council.

Hon Helmcken's motion relative to Crown Salaries Ordinance postponed till Monday.
In reply to Hon Havelock's question as to whether the Government intended to introduce a Bill for a uniform system of education in the Colony, the Hon Attorney General stated that so far as he was aware no such Bill had been thought of.

The petition of settlers at Cowichan by Hon Davie, was withdrawn at the recommendation of Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, in order to be brought forward in the form of a resolution.

In reply to a question from the Hon Davie as to what steps had been taken towards the detection of the perpetrator of the Salt Spring Island murder, the honorable presiding member said, that for obvious reasons it would be inconvenient to state what measures had been adopted as likely to defeat the ends of justice, but he might say that steps were taken the moment the verdict of the jury reached the hands of Government.

The House then went into committee on the Fence Bill. A long irregular debate followed, which resulted in committee rising and reporting progress, with leave to sit again.

Hon Walkem occupied the Chair.
The committee of the whole on Hon Helmcken's resolution for alteration of Councils, succeeded. A sharp short debate ensued, which terminated in the adjournment of the question till Monday next.

The Council then adjourned until Monday at 1 o'clock, p. m.

Legislative Council Proceedings.

Thursday, 7th Jan, 1869.

The Council met at one p. m. **Present**—Hons Helmcken, Hamley, Walkem, Crease, Wood, Havelock, Davie, Ball, O'Reilly, Bushby, Carrall, Humphreys, Drake, Pemberton, Trutch, Alston, Ring, Young, [presiding].

Hon Davie presented petition from the settlers at Cowichan, and neighboring districts praying that \$8000 be appropriated for the purpose of making roads in that and adjoining districts. The petition was read, and leave granted to call it up at the next meeting of the Council.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Hon Carrall, would move for leave to bring in a bill to incorporate a loan and investment association.

Hon Helmcken would move for leave to bring in a bill empowering the Customs authorities to supply ships with stores free of duty.

Hon Carrall—That he would ask the Hon presiding member if the school teachers of Vancouver Island had received their salaries due for services before the Union of the Colonies.

Hon Havelock—To recommend a uniform system of education for the Colony.

Hon Davie—To ask what steps had been taken (if any) for the discovery of the perpetrator of the murder on Salt Spring Island.

THE PETITION.

Hon Helmcken laid before the Council a day or two previously a petition from Mr J O Nicholson. As far as the petition was concerned, he knew very little, and that was not the subject that occupied his mind at the moment. He referred to a report which appeared in the Colonist of that day of the proceedings at the Supreme Court relative to a case referred to in the petition. The hon member read the extract. He was charged with having introduced to the House a petition containing a slanderous reference to the Chief Justice. He considered that it would only be justice to himself and the gentleman for whom the petition had been presented, and also the Chief Justice, that a Committee should be appointed in order to enquire into the truth of so serious an allegation as that of having introduced to that House a petition of a slanderous character. It was only justice to the Council that it be made known to the Colony at large that that House could not be used for such improper purposes; he therefore moved that a Committee be appointed to investigate the matter with power to send for persons and papers.

Hon Crease thought the motion premature as the accuracy of the report had not been ascertained. It was necessary to find out whether the words contained in the report had been actually used by the Chief Justice or not.

Hon Helmcken—It was quite enough for him (Hon Helmcken) to know that the substance of the report was correct.

Hon Hamley thought the enquiry should stand over till after the 19th, the day on which the case would be tried at the Supreme Court.

Hon Helmcken could not see what the Council had to do with the trial of the case. He would strongly advise hon members to allow the Committee to be appointed, as they must remember that the petition would be printed along with the journals of the House.

Hon Alston conceived such an enquiry as that proposed altogether premature as the report in the newspaper might be incorrect.

Hon Carrall—It was a matter of justice to his Honor the Chief Justice that the enquiry should go on; the House had nothing to do with the case in Court. The Chief Justice was at the head of the highest tribunal we have and deserved every reparation at their hands. The respectable gentleman also on whose behalf the petition had been presented should be cleared from any blame in the matter. The fact of the case being tried should in no way modify the action of the Council.

Hon Crease doubted the propriety of placing much reliance on a newspaper report. The Council should be possessed of the fullest information before taking serious action in a matter of such importance. It was necessary for the sake of justice that a more dependable proof that this language had been used by the Chief Justice should be before the House.

Hon Walkem—The appointment of a Committee at this time was premature; in fact, it would be a dangerous proceeding to enquire into allegations respecting the Chief

Justice, who had ordered the case to be tried on the 19th. The Chief Justice should have been made acquainted with the fact that such a petition was before the House; it would be rather hasty action on their part to be actually trying the Chief Justice in that House while he was trying the case in Court. Hon Pemberton had not had time to read the petition, and therefore thought any action at that time would be unadvisable. More time should be allowed in order that hon members might make themselves thoroughly acquainted with the facts of the case.

Hon Havelock did not see how such an enquiry would in any way prejudice the case in Court. The House was not responsible for such results. It would only be justice to the hon member who introduced the petition; and whether the case in Court would be prejudiced or not was not a question for that House.

Hon Ball—Any inquiry into the circumstances would be improper until after the case had been decided before the Chief Justice.

Hon Helmcken felt sorry that hon members should not have more respect for their position and for the Chief Justice than to allow a matter of such serious import to lie on the table for the next three weeks. It should be gone into at once. It could in no wise prejudice the case before the Court. He could not see how they improved matters by leaving the enquiry as to whether the allegations were true or not, till by and by; or on ascertaining the facts at once. They would be just as much in the dark then as now. According to the report in the paper, the Chief Justice considered himself slandered, and the sooner such a stain was wiped off the better; or, should further proceedings be necessary, the sooner they were taken the better.

After some further discussion, the hon Helmcken asked leave to withdraw his motion, which, on leave being granted, was withdrawn accordingly.

FENCE BILL.

Hon Crease—Although this bill might not be of so much consequence on the mainland, it was very important to agriculturists in the vicinity of Victoria. He was prepared for some opposition, but he was prepared to overcome that when the advantages of the bill were understood. Such a law was not necessary for settled countries, but it was absolutely necessary here. The difference between this and the English law was, that in England the cattle were fenced in, whereas here we desired to fence them out. Parts of this country were thickly wooded, part prairie, and part agricultural land, hence different descriptions of fence were required. The hon and learned gentleman then proceeded to explain the effect of certain clauses in the bill.

Hon Trutch seconded the motion of the hon Attorney General for the second reading of the bill. The English law was not applicable to this colony. The great feature of the present bill was that it did not make the fencing in of cattle imperative. He, however, believed that the bill might be altered with advantage, and trusted that in committee it would assume a different shape. He thought the House should assume the responsibility of defining what a legal fence ought to be, the height and materials chosen being left to the agriculturists themselves. Fence viewers were not requisite; the machinery was too cumbersome.

Hons Davie, Carrall, Pemberton and Alston spoke in favor of the bill, and Hons O'Reilly, Drake, Ball, Wood and others opposed. The bill was ultimately read a second time and committed for to-morrow.

SAVINGS BANK BILL.

Hon Crease said that the great value of the bill was that it encouraged the principle of thrift in a class that have not now the means of exercising it. The bill would not affect the banks in the least. It was not intended to carry out any large scheme—a small commencement would be made, and the establishment could afterwards be extended if required. Depositors could put in a dollar, and the entire deposits for one year must not exceed \$500; no interest would be allowed in any case over that amount. The institution would be supplemental to the present system of banking, as the small economies would lead to larger sums, and the present Banks would then come into requisition. Sums of \$1000 may be put into the Treasury, the Government thus becoming responsible to depositors, and in the interim would have the use of the money. The Commissioners were empowered to return the money to depositors, if there was not sufficient business to make it worthy of continuance; and the whole establishment would only require a single clerk so that it would be inexpensive.

Hon Helmcken agreed with the principle of the bill. Savings should be established everywhere, but particularly in a country where economy was ridiculed, and extravagance supposed to be the right thing. But he objected to the bill as it stood, the machinery being perfectly unfit for the city of Victoria. The Commissioners should be selected from the Government officers, and all the business should be done by officers of the Government. The bill may or may not prove a success, but they should not go into expense to try it. The bill was too cumbersome, too expensive, depositors should be allowed to put twenty-five cents in the bank.

Some further discussion ensued, participated in by Hons Helmcken, Crease, Alston, Carrall, Wood, Davie and Trutch. The second reading was carried, and the bill committed for Monday.

DESTRUCTION OF WOLVES AND PANTHERS.

Hon Davie asked leave to bring in a bill providing for rewards being paid to persons for the destruction of wolves and panthers. These animals committed great depredations on the farms in Vancouver Island, making it impossible to raise sheep. [The hon gentleman read the bill.] Leave was granted, and the bill was then read a first time; the second reading on Wednesday next.

ALTERATION IN CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL.

Hon Helmcken moved that the house do now go into Committee, to consider a resolution relative to the alteration of the Constitution of the Executive and Legislative Councils. There was a portion of the resolution referring to power of the Executive Council which he did not mean to press; the other portions he thought should pass.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Hon Ball in the Chair.

Hon Walkem supported the first section [requiring four members of Executive Council to be chosen from Legislative Council]. The connection between the Legislative and Executive Councils at present was of an extremely slender nature; had the connection been more intimate, many of the differences that have occurred from time to time would never have happened. The grave questions that arose between the Executive and Legislative Councils during the existence of the old House, was owing, no doubt, to the want of harmony between the two branches of the Legislature.

The alteration would give greater confidence in the Executive Council, the people would feel that they were not barred out as hitherto. It was quite true however that the Executive members of the Legislative Council had never been constrained to vote other than as they chose, and their opinions were always expressed with the greatest freedom. It was a great mistake to suppose that these gentlemen were at the beck and call of the Governor. He opposed the bill last session in which the very same principles were involved; that bill had been brought forward in a very able manner; he should vote for the first section of the resolution.

Hon Helmcken had learnt from experience that no representative Government can work unless there exists the closest connection between the Executive and Legislative Councils. This was the reason why the Government of Vancouver Island could not be carried on because such antagonism existed; they must be allowed to know what was going on in the Executive Council; people did not like to be excluded. The Government would be strengthened, and would learn from their representatives the desires of the people.

Hon Carrall said there was a want of confidence on the part of the people who were taxed and had no word in the disposal of the money. If the Government refused to comply with this most reasonable request of the people the most serious consequences might ensue.

Hon Wood would not support the clause as it stood; it was proper to have the assistance of those possessing experience in the Executive Council, but he did not see that resolution would meet the want in a proper manner.

Hon Ring supported the resolution.

Hon Davie concurred in the principles of the resolution.

Hon Trutch favored the admission of non-official members into the Executive Council, but he did not consider it wise to alter the constitution in any considerable degree, particularly as the Governor had expressed his desire to add two non-official members to the Executive Council. He feared that the alteration proposed in the resolution would not be so beneficial as the honorable proposer thinks; he thought the object might be attained much better in another way, he would therefore move an amendment to the first clause. [The Hon member here read the amendment.] He did not think it safe to entrust all the voting to the representative members. If he thought the Colony was ripe for such action, he would desire to see the whole body elective. There were practical difficulties in the upper country that were insurmountable, and he could not conscientiously vote for the resolution.

Hon Crease seconded the amendment of the Hon Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and concurred in the general terms of that amendment. He approved of the general principles of the resolution; it was quite evident the people should have a voice in the disposal of their money, but the time for full representative power had not arrived, the difficulties in the way were insurmountable. He should like the people to come in and look for themselves. The Legislative Council, also, should not be interfered with; it was not the people he feared, as they were quite competent to judge for themselves, but they must recollect that the present population of the Colony is not above one-third of that which it was in 1858, and it did not then extend above Yale. Now the decreased population was scattered all over the country. If the principle contained in the resolution was good in part it was good in the entirety. If the Council was composed entirely of representative members, the responsibility would fall on them. The Governor had already proposed to open the Executive Council to representative members, so that resolution was only an afterthought, and he could not see what object it would serve.

Hon Ring moved an adjournment of the debate, he was at a loss to know by what rule in arithmetic the Hon Attorney General had arrived at the sage conclusions he had come to, since the population was 30,000 when he [the Hon Attorney General] joined the Colony with his presence. He thought he could show that the representative institutions possessed by this Colony had never been legally changed. There were representative members not present who should express themselves on the subject, he therefore advocated adjournment.

The adjournment being carried, and the business of the House for the day being concluded, the House then adjourned till 1 p m on Friday.

The Streets and Roads near Town.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST—Five years ago the thoroughfares of Portland were in a hopeless condition of unfathomable mud and elongated cesspools—hopeless from the apparent absence of a single particle of the usual road material to improve them. Since then, (to the credit of American progressiveness and ingenuity, be it spoken), how marked, I might almost say magical, a change has been effected! Five years ago the streets and roads of this Colony were in so advanced a condition that they attracted the attention and won the applause of every tourist and traveler that arrived. How are they now!—a mile of mud in front of the Post Office, the boulders of Wharf street, the raised crossings, and sunken foot-ways with projecting rails abundantly testify what a contrast in the roads leading from the Capital now! Why even the Roman profile of the Esquimalt road has everywhere given place to the Grecian Bond!

Five years ago 'the comparatively rude Government under which British Columbia had hitherto existed' (speech of C Fortescue, 14th July, 1863), 'an experiment that in all respects had not worked well, and which there was no necessity for continuing' (Duke of Newcastle's speech, July 21, 1863), was replaced by a more thoroughly British institution—comment is unnecessary and would do no good, *hinc illic lachrymæ* &c. But to the practical. How can we now best improve the approaches to the Capital without prejudice to urgent interests more remote, such as the approach to Big Bend and Kootenay? Admirably headed as they are, it is admitted that the change has hereof done good service. Strengthen their hands and also their legs by carrying them and their dinners in a wagon to their work, to be used (that is the wagon, not the dinner) in hauling the necessary road material when arrived at the scene of their labors. To contribute toward this increased expense, disallow 'compounding' in the Statute Labor Act for the Victoria district only, which well worked, would thus afford some \$1500 or \$2000. Conceivably the mechanical loss of effect in marching a convict loaded with iron from the jail to Government House, to say nothing of the moral degradation; if any one doubts it let

him borrow a set of irons from our worthy magistrate the next time he has occasion to pay a visit at Government House: under his trousers they will never be noticed. Hon Dr Helmcken was the first to propose the principle in his Resolution of 3d April, 1868, as applicable to the Cowichan Road—and, although I do not go with him so far, read the following extract from 'Travels in Peru and Mexico,' by S S Hill, London, 1860, to see what can be effected elsewhere by similar agency:

'Among the curiosities to which we were introduced by our friends, were the moveable prisons of Valparaiso, which are at least original, and do not seem to be badly suited for the purpose intended. They consist of a number of wagons, each of which is adapted to carry a dozen convicts, and is furnished with benches on which they repose and have a cookroom. Their chief use is for the repose of the convicts, who draw them from place to place to perform the work assigned. Sometimes this work is in town, at other times at a distance upon the roads, when much time and expense is saved by the use made of these portable dwellings. Would it not be well to consider whether we might not imitate the Chilians with advantage by having similar prisons adapted to our climate, and to the labor to be performed in some parts of our country?'

And now let me ask why, when the Governor's closing speech of 1st May, 1868, noticed *seriatim* the previous resolutions of its Legislature, all mention of the following was omitted?

'Resolved, That this Committee is of opinion that the amalgamation of the jails of Victoria and New Westminster is advisable, and that such amalgamation would be attended with a considerable diminution of expense if the prisoners were concentrated.'

To say nothing of the extravagance that must attend the double establishment, it was clearly shown that the prisoners per head were maintained at Victoria at far less expense than at New Westminster, and that their services were far more effectual at the former than at the latter station. Every taxpayer and the Colony at large must feel the deepest interest in obtaining a satisfactory answer to the question above asked.

D.

An Immense Emigration.

An immense emigration will pour down into the Southern States with the restoration of peace. Thousands of southern refugees, from all the towns and cities of the North, will return home; thousands of northern soldiers will move in the same direction, and settle, in the closest bounds of union, among their southern brothers; and, in obedience to the laws of demand and supply, thousands of northern farmers, mechanics and laborers, will swell the mighty volume for the repopulating and rebuilding of the waste places of the sunny South. In anticipation of this grand diversion of the tide of emigration, and from the increasing demands upon them, the proprietors of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS are putting up additional thousands of boxes of their universally popular tonic and alterative.

We have the testimony of soldiers, sailors, travelers, trappers, miners, emigrants, refugees, farmers and planters, North and South, a cloud of witnesses, that it is a safe and reliable remedial agent, and as a protection against all the complaints incident to exposure, privations, changes of climate, diet, water and habits of life, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, used as directed, are worth their weight in gold, North or South.—[Communicated.]

It is also proper to state that the Bitters are sold exclusively in glass, and never under any circumstances by the gallon or the barrel. Importers and imitators are abroad, and the only safeguard the public has against them is to see that the Bitters bear the engraved label and note of hand of Messrs Hostetters & Smith, and the government stamp over the cork of the bottle.

Ye Pimpled, Blotted and Ulcerated Victims of scrofulous diseases, who drag your unclean persons into the company of better men, take AYER'S SASSAPARILLA, and purge out the foul corruption from your blood. Restore your health, and you will not only enjoy life better, but make your company more tolerable to those who must keep it.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are the medicine most in repute for curing the multifarious maladies which attack humanity, when wet and cold weather gives place to more genial temperatures. In short, these Pills afford relief, if they fail of being an absolute remedy in all the disturbances of circulation, digestion, and nervous energy, which at times oppress a vast portion of the population. Under the wholesome, purifying, and strengthening powers exerted by these excellent Pills the tongue becomes clean, the appetite improves, digestion is quickened, and assimilation rendered perfect. Holloway's medicine possesses the highly estimable property of cleansing the whole mass of blood, which, in its renovated condition, carries purity, strength and vigour to every issue of the body.

Auction Sales.

A. F. Main,

AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, Salesroom, Brick Store, Wharf Street, in city occupied by P. M. Backus.

Advances made on Consignments.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Mr. A. F. MAIN has been instructed to sell by public auction, at his salesroom, Wharf street, Victoria, on the 15th day of January, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, the following desirable Freehold property, situate in the said city of Victoria, viz: The undivided halves of Lots Nos. 1617, 1618, 1619, 1621, 1624 and 1625. Also, the undivided half of two-thirds of Lot No. 195. The above property is situated on Yates street and Langley Alley, and is occupied by Messrs. Langley & Co., B. P. Griffin, Jay & Co., and Cesar.

Further particulars may be had on enquiry at the office of L Lowenberg, Esq., Government street, where the title and conditions of sale may be seen. j4

THE ALHAMBRA.

The Alhambra Saloon.
YATES STREET.

IS STILL CONDUCTED IN ITS USUARY happy manner. Quality, Good Liquors, and Cigars being the secret of success.

W. FARRON,

Proprietor. Victoria, B. C. do

Auction Sales.

AUCTION

In consequence of the default of the purchaser at sale of 22nd ult.

In the Supreme Court of Civil Justice for V. I.—In Chancery.

Mitchell (since deceased) vs. Robb and another. Woods Administrator of Mitchell vs. same. And in re the Estates of Harrop, deceased, and of Mitchell deceased.

Mr. J. A. McCREA has received instructions to sell, under the decree, dated the 12th day of August, 1867, in the above cause, at his Auction Room, Wharf street, on Monday, the 1st day of February, inst, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Comox Property.

Lot No. 1, Section 6, Comox District, with Buildings and Improvements—about 150 acres.

Lot 2, Section 7, about 107 acres.

Held under certificates of pre-emption and improvement from the Land Office.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Robert Bishop, or to Messrs Drake, Jackson & Aikman. ju8

J. P. Davies & Co

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Salesroom, Fireproof Stone Building, Wharf Street near Yates.

Cash advances made on Consignments.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS!

A PURE AND POWERFUL TONIC!

CORRECTIVE AND ALTERATIVE

Of Wonderful Efficacy in Diseases

OF THE

STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

PROTECTIVE PROPERTIES.

Prevents Fever and Ague and Biliousness. Relieves the System against Malaria and the evil effects of unwholesome water; invigorates the organs of digestion and the bowels.

Stimulates the Nerves and Tends to Prolong Life.

REMEDIAL PROPERTIES.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick and Nervous Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, Intermittent Fevers, Sea Sickness, Cramps and Spasms, and all complaints of either sex arising from Bodily Weakness, whether inherent in the system or PRODUCED BY SPECIAL CAUSES.

As a genuine Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produce effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to Nervous Attacks, Loss of Spirit, and Fits of Languor, find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.

In districts infested with Fever and Ague, it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistible as a remedy. Thousands who resort to it under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourge; and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine.

Acting as a gentle and painless aperient, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the Constipation superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretory organs.

SOLD EVERYWHERE!

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DRUGGISTS,

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Crushed Sugar

200 Half Barrels. For Sale by JANION, RHODES & CO.

Candles

Taylor's & Price's Celebrated Candles, in 25 lb Boxes. For sale by JANION, RHODES & CO.

Soap

English Brown, of extra quality, in 56 lb Boxes. For sale by JANION, RHODES & CO.

